



United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

November 4, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR

RE:

Visa Applicants
MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT;

Sponsors
PASSPORTS AND VISAS

On November 1, 1941, the visa application of the above-named individuals was presented to the Interdepartmental Committee for Alien Control as an urgent case with the recommendation from the Department of State that the case be approved. The State Department representative pointed out that Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt was interested in the approval of this application, and, therefore, the State Department desired that the committee take favorable action. The State Department representative advised that no biographical information concerning the applicants had been obtained, nor were any financial sponsorship forms furnished in connection with the application. He pointed out, however, that in view of the urgency of this case, the State Department felt that the biographical data and financial sponsorship were unnecessary.

40-17555-4

DIES-LINKS PAC TO WHITE HOUSE

He Issues Report Listing Calls
to Mrs. Roosevelt and to
Aides of President

WASHINGTON, July 28 (AP)—Accompanied by a list of seventy-two telephone calls, including some declared to have been from CIO Political Action Committee officials to the White House, a report linking the PAC "the political arm of the New Deal Administration" was made public today by Representative Martin Dies of Texas.

Prepared by Robert E. Stripling, chief investigator for the Special House Committee on Un-American Activities, which is headed by Mr. Dies.

In releasing the report, Mr. Dies made public a letter he sent to other committee members suggesting that the information be turned over to Attorney General Biddle with the recommendation "that he institute an immediate investigation as to possible violations of the Hatch Act." This law forbids political activity by specified Federal officeholders.

What action the committee would take, Mr. Stripling said, would depend on replies to the letter by Mr. Dies.

View of Investigator

"From examining the personnel of the PAC and considering the constant communication existing between the PAC and certain Government officials, I am of the opinion that the CIO Political Action Committee is in reality, not so much a labor political committee as it is the political arm of the New Deal Administration," Mr. Stripling said in the report.

Attached to the document was a record of telephone calls, most of them from the PAC's New York offices, to Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and high Government officials, in-

Women's Military Units Close to Full Strength

By The United Press.

WASHINGTON, July 28—A sharp increase in War and Wave enlistments has brought the strength of these women military units close to the authorized quota, the Office of War Information reported tonight.

The War had 77,000 members on active duty July 1, while the Waves had an enrollment of more than 70,000. Enlistments in each branch are at a rate of about 4,000 a month, it was said.

The Marine Corps Women's Reserve now has its full quota of 18,000 and is accepting recruits only in replacement.

The Spars (Coast Guard Women's Reserve) are close to full officer strength by 1,000 and have on active duty about 8,500 of 10,000 enlisted personnel.

including Mr. Biddle, Elmer Davis, director of the Office of War Information; Chester Bowles, Price Administrator, and Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins. Most of the calls were made between last December and May of this year, all at the expense of the Political Action Committee, Mr. Stripling stated.

The subject matter of the calls, if it was known by Mr. Stripling, was not revealed. One call to Mrs. Roosevelt, on Feb. 2, lasted eight minutes, it was stated, and was made by C. B. Baldwin, former director of the Farm Security Administration and now a PAC official.

Telephone and telegraph records on which the report was based were subpoenaed from the New York Telephone Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Linked to Various Folds

Some of the calls and telegrams, the report said, were made during periods of intense pre-election activity in Alabama, where the committee vice chairman, Representative Joe Starnes, was defeated; in Idaho, where Senator Dr. Worth

Clark, Democrat, was defeated, and in Texas, where Mr. Dies decided not to run after labor groups had come out against him.

Between December, 1943, and May, 1944, Mr. Stripling reported, thirteen calls were made to David K. Niles at the White House, eleven of them by Mr. Baldwin and two by Sidney Hillman, head of the CIO Political Action Committee. Mr. Niles is an administrative assistant to the President.

Other White House calls listed were from Mr. Baldwin to Mrs. Roosevelt, from Mr. Hillman to Mrs. Roosevelt, from Mr. Hillman to Jonathan Daniels, assistant to the President, and from the New York PAC office to Lowell Mellett, formerly a Presidential assistant; to Samuel Roseman, a special counsel to the President, and to a "Miss Dutches," who was not otherwise identified.

Other calls to various Government agencies were listed.

Several committee members, Mr. Stripling said, including Representatives Thomas, Republican, of New Jersey; Bussey, Republican, of Illinois; and Mundt, Republican, of South Dakota, have indicated a desire for "a continued and thorough investigation." Another committee member, Representative Ebeharter, Democrat, of Pennsylvania made public this telegram sent to Mr. Dies at Jasper, Tex.:

"I do not like remote control from Jasper. Request you call a meeting of committee as quickly as possible which you can attend in person."

This is a clipping from
page 26 of the
New York Times for

July 29, 1944

Clipped at the Seat of
Government.

57-407-A

Mrs. Roosevelt Co-Head Of Big 'Riot' Committee

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and Dr. Channing H. Tobias are co-chairmen of a national committee organized under the sponsorship of the NAACP to mobilize support for the victims of the riot in Columbia, Tenn., it was announced this week by the NAACP, which is completing plans for the legal defense of some 100 Negroes who were arrested following the riot.

Meanwhile, it was learned that the county grand jury at Columbia last week returned indictments charging 21 Negroes and four white men with offenses ranging from attempted murder to carrying dangerous weapons.

A total of 28 Negroes were charged with attempted murder and three others were charged with attempt to commit a felony. The names of the four white men were not revealed.

TOM CLARK DISTURBED

Attorney General Tom C. Clark wired U. S. Attorney Horace Frierson at Columbia, last week, that he was "deeply concerned over possible violations of civil rights and other laws and directed Frierson to ask for a Federal grand jury at the earliest possible time.

The two aspects of the case, said Walter White, executive secretary of the NAACP, are the adequate legal defense of the Negroes charged with criminal offenses and the arousing of public opinion to bring the guilty parties to justice and to prevent such occurrences from "becoming the pattern to be followed by other communities throughout the nation."

A series of mass meetings is being planned in 15 key cities, the NAACP head said, and smaller gatherings are planned in a score of other cities. Ollie Harrington, PV cartoonist, has been engaged by the NAACP to head up a special publicity project on the Columbia case.

A delegation of 15 students, representing 63 campus branches of the American Youth for Democracy, lodged a protest with the Department of Justice last week. The Federal Council of Churches of Christ also sent a resolution to the department and the governor of Tennessee urging a full Federal investigation.

CIO BOARD ACTS

The CIO executive board condemned the evidence of police brutality shown by Tennessee police authorities. Its resolution stated that similar vicious anti-labor practices have been the vogue in the cities of Chicago and Los Angeles, adding: "These are not isolated instances without relation to each other. Each unpunished act of police brutality is an encouragement to the same pattern of conduct elsewhere."

In Washington recently 54 organizations convened and adopted a resolution condemning the incident in Tennessee as a "growing pattern by state and local police to deprive citizens of their fundamental constitutional rights. These are dangerous signs," the resolution added, "that America must heed upon which all Americans must act."

This is a clipping from Page 3
of PEOPLES VOICE, date 3-20-76
Clipped at Seat of Government

58 JUN 17 1946 362

44-1366-A

11/28/41

further told ████████ that President Roosevelt stated that he would pardon BROWDER tomorrow if the circumstances were such so that he could do so. also remarked to ████████ that Mrs. Roosevelt, the President's wife, is very active on this BROWDER Committee and has done a lot more than anybody realizes..

40-3798- 74

copy-

Kansas City 1, Missouri
July 31st 1946.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt,
Hyde Park, New York,
Dear Madam;

As a firm believer in true democracy, justice and fair dealing, I am anxious to express to you, my everlasting gratitude for your courageous attitude in condemning the action of that organized gang of Georgia murderers, who committed one of the most heinous crimes that ever blackened the pages of American history.

When such monsters in the form of human beings can commit such diabolical crimes as this one and get away with it, I indeed, feel great concern for the safety of my country.

Regardless of the time, labor and expense necessary, those American Hitlers must be brought to justice. I feel very much encouraged by the vigorous manner in which the Federal authorities, supported by President Truman, appear to be starting their work to bring those culprits to justice.

Every citizen of America should do all in his power to assist in putting an end to such foul crimes as this multiple murder in the state of Georgia. For God's sake, let us get busy and make it impossible for such crimes against humanity to ever occur again within the borders of this great country of ours.

Yours for a better world in which to live.

44-1421- 34

32

EX-25

71 AUG 5 1946

SECURITY MATTER - C

Revised File 40-6793

Regier's visa application had received the active endorsement of persons as Nathan Hall of the A.F. of V., Roger Baldwin of the American Liberties Union, and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. In a letter dated March 1940, Roger Baldwin advised Regier that according to State Department files, his application had been denied because of alleged Communist activities on the part of Regier. At the time it was thought that Roger Baldwin might have obtained this information from the State Department through the aid of Mrs. Roosevelt. This could not be definitely established, of course.

40-6793-19

SECRET



We have no way of knowing just how Roger Baldwin came into possession of this information but it is apparently based on the Bureau's report to the Visa Division, Department of State, in the Reglers' visa application, under date of January 19, 1944. It is known however that Roger Baldwin, Reinhold Weibull, Frank Kingdon, Mather Wolf and Eleanor Roosevelt have expressed considerable interest in Regler's visa application. The President's Board of Appeals approved on December 22, 1944, but later rescinded in view of the information contained in the Bureau's report of January 19, 1944. It is also known that Mrs. Roosevelt was notified of the refusal in February, 1945. She subsequently furnished the reasons by Mr. Edward L. Dravers, Chief of the Visa Division, Department of State, at her request. It is possible therefore that the information was obtained from Mrs. Roosevelt or one of her staff members. The information is classified as Secret and is not to be released to the public.

40-6793-16

Elmer
related that Mrs. Roosevelt, who was interested in this case, had
called early in February regarding the refusal of the visa, and she subsequently
inquired as to the reasons for the disapproval. The reasons were furnished to her
by staff employees, by Mr. Trevelyan by telephone. Mrs. Roosevelt had expressed
considerable interest in the Bogler case and related in one of her letters
that she had been assured by Sir Arthur and Lady Trevelyan by Bogler's visit.

Supervisor [redacted] has also been informed by [redacted] that the Attorney General, Francis Biddle, and Roger Baldwin of the American Civil Liberties Union has also been informed in the case. Peggy Irwin, not otherwise identified, is among those who have been in contact with [redacted]. Mr. Francis Biddle has stated in effect that his office is not interested in the case.

individual to whom no credit is due in connection with
freeing of Earl Browder was none other than Paul Robeson,
noted negro singer.

It is reported that Miss Flynn stated that Robeson
was a member of a delegation which went to the White House to
present a petition to the President in behalf of Earl Browder,
which delegation the President refused to see on the grounds
that he was a communist. She was further stated to be
Miss Flynn further stated that a few days later a letter from
the White House was received by Paul Robeson telling Robeson
that the President would see him in connection with the
petition.

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U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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stated that he granted the requested interview, and that upon arriving at the office, he immediately explained that he had been invited to the White House for a luncheon, and that he was at loss as to how to obtain information as to just what the White House etiquette was. He asked whether or not it was customary for flowers to be given to Mrs. ROOSEVELT. said that he was rather taken aback by such a request; that he advised that he had no more knowledge of such things than any other person, and that it was his opinion that he, should visit the British Embassy, that they would probably be able to inform him of the correct White House etiquette.

40-6004-31

Reveal FDR Let Mrs. Browder in To Please Stalin

By DAVID SENTNER

N. Y. Journal-American Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.

Mrs. Irene Browder, Russian-born wife of Earl Browder, head of the Communist Party, was given her special reentry visa from Canada in 1944 because Joe Stalin insisted.

Cordell Hull, then Secretary of State, explained to a Canadian consular official who opposed granting the visa, that President Roosevelt had ordered it so that he would not be "embarrassed" when he met Stalin again at Yalta.

The inside story of how the immigration laws were manipulated in the case of Mrs. Browder, is recorded in authoritative testimony before a Congressional investigative subcommittee.

TO EXPLODE DETAILS.

The full details are due to be exploded in the near future as the result of the attempt to railroad Robert C. Alexander, veteran State Department career man, for his steadfast opposition to granting visas to Communists.

The Congressional subcommittee which has been probing immigration irregularities is prepared to show that numerous Communists have been admitted into the United States through the influence of high government officials.

DOING DUTY

Alexander, assistant chief of the State Department's visa division, today was awaiting the setting of a date for a hearing on charges of departmental "misconduct" based on his testimony before a Senate subcommittee that national security was endangered through the harboring of subversives by the United Nations.

Alexander, 31 years in service,

Continued on Page 6, Column 2.

CLIPPING FROM THE

SEP 27 1948

DATED
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

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that accompanied MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, wife of the President
of the United States, during an inspection tour of the Federal Migratory
Labor Camp in Visalia, and while there conferred with advised

39-915- 463X1

39-2258-136

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.
April 27, 1944

Director, FBI

Mr. [redacted]

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D 483

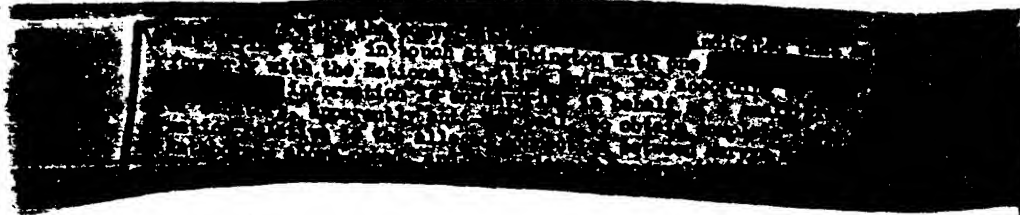
[redacted] floor manager of the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana, reported to the writer that GEORGE WILSON, who was occupying Rooms 591 and 592 with HARRY BRIDGES on March 7, 1944, had in his possession a letter, written on White House stationery addressed to "Mr. George Wilson, Executive Secretary, Harry Bridges Committee, St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana." This letter, according to [redacted] thanked WILSON for a favor (type of favor not stated) performed for Mrs. ROOSEVELT. This letter was signed by Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.

DEFERRED RECORD

RECORDED

INDEXED

8/21/40



39-915 - 33

11/6/40

He was active in the Students League and various youth committees set up by the Youth Communist League which later developed into the National Youth Congress, whose chief exponent is now Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

39-915-498

MY DAY—

Discussing Place Of Conscientious Objectors in War

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

HYDE PARK, N. Y., June 19.

Ever since I answered in a magazine a question about the rights of the families of conscientious objectors, I have been getting innumerable letters from the conscientious objectors themselves and their friends and relatives. I think there should be a clearer understanding of their point of view and what has been done by the government as I understand it.

At the beginning of Selective Service, the federal government took cognizance of the rights of these men and I am now quoting from a document which some of the religious groups have sent me.

"On May 15, 1914, the United States completed its third year of moral and legal recognition of the right of drafted men to register conscientious objection to war and to perform, in lieu of military service, designated work of national importance. During these three years, this wartime minority of less than 8000 drafted men has worked without pay to render to our country more than \$25,000,000 in public service. Except for the cost of transportation and technical supervision, this work was done without cost to the federal government. In most cases, the men themselves, their families and their churches pay for their living costs, which amounts to nearly \$2,000,000 a year.



The work of the Selective Service, which Selective Service assigns these conscientious objectors (classified 4-E under the draft law) to perform, consists of helping to protect and conserve our home-front resources—both our natural and human resources. To this end, civilian public service camps and units have been set up across the country in areas where conservation needs are great and the war effort has seriously reduced the supply of essential personnel. For instance, 2800 men in 55 camps are engaged in fighting forest fires, draining swamps, building dams, maintaining national parks and wild life resources and in reclaiming submarginal land. Nearly an equal number of men are performing essential work in 120 small special units throughout the country. They serve as attendants in state hospitals, as dairy men on farms, as 'teachers' in state training schools, as farm hands and technicians at state agriculture stations, as human 'guinea pigs' in medical research experiments and as sanitation engineers in rural public health projects.

This is certainly a good record of work and it is work which is of national importance. It is, however, not the work which the country really requires of these young men. They would not have been drafted had they previously been working in jobs which the Selective Service Board considered important to the war effort. Many of them feel that in doing the work assigned to them, they are not using their capacities to the limit and that they could be more useful in other ways. However, the work in which they could be more useful is work in which their conscientious objection prevents their taking part.

I will continue the discussion of this in an ensuing column.

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CLIPPING FROM THE
MEMPHIS PRESS-SCIMITAR
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE
DATE: JUNE 20, 1944
FORWARDED FROM THE
MEMPHIS FIELD DIVISION

25-21016-A

Washington, D. C.
July 9, 1943

file
**Mrs. Roosevelt's Plan to Train
'War Objectors' Abandoned**

By LAURENCE BURD

A plan sponsored by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt for giving several hundred conscientious objectors special college training and sending them abroad on foreign relief work has been abandoned under orders from Congress, it was disclosed yesterday.

A spokesman for Selective Service headquarters said abandonment of the plan has resulted in the recall of six of the objectors who were on their way to China and the withdrawal of an additional 200 from training courses in eastern and middle western colleges.

Selective Service sources said they were not in sympathy with the program to begin with but that it was pushed by the "White House" after Mrs. Roosevelt had proposed it.

The program, which was thus quietly started several months ago, ran into opposition from members of Congress and officials of the American Legion who got wind of it. It called for training the objectors and assigning them to the office of foreign relief and rehabilitation, headed by Herbert Lehman. Lehman's office said today it had never sponsored the project.

The plan, it was explained yesterday, was killed by Congress through a limitation inserted into the recently adopted 71 billion dollar War Department appropriation bill. The limiting section prohibits college training programs for conscientious objectors and places a ban on sending objectors overseas for relief work. At present, Selective Service officials reported, there are 6,700 men of draft age classified 4-F—conscientious objectors.

117
54 JUL 12 1943

21-21016-A

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 6/23/43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1943	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE [REDACTED]			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERPERSONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[REDACTED]

100-10
7-24-43
880/4

FBI
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- P -

AGENCY *Philly - CSC*
REQ. REC'D *5-19-54*
REF. I FORW. *5-23-54*
E BIZ *10-29-43*

RECEIVED RECORDS DIV

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	RECORDED 25-185090-4	INDEXED 25-185090-4
COPIES 53	26 JUN 26 1943	RECORDED 26 JUN 26 1943
MAILED 23		

59 JUN 23 1943

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

On June 18, 1943, the subject appeared at the Washington Field Office at 6:00 P.M. in company with his father. At that time subject pleaded with reporting Agent to use his influence in causing the charges to be dropped in instant case, stating that he was definitely desirous of getting into the United States Army and was particularly sorry that he had gotten himself into so much trouble. Reporting Agent advised the subject that the entire case was out of his, Agent's, hands and that any changes in the prosecutive attitude of the United States Government would have to be made by the United States Attorney's office. Mr. SYLVAN SCHWARTZ, Assistant United States Attorney, was informed of subject's visit to the Washington Field Office on Saturday, June 19, 1943. Mr. SCHWARTZ advised reporting Agent that he definitely had no intention of requesting dismissal or nolle prosequi of the indictment.

Dianna Roosevelt

Among the subject's effects which were subsequently perused by reporting Agent there was found an opened envelope postmarked January 6, 1934 at El Paso, Texas, addressed to Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, The White House, Washington, D. C. and bearing return address of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The subject will be [REDACTED]

25-185090-4

Director FBI

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to a letter of October 15th and October 16th, 1947, wherein I advised that a former employee of the Post Office had an interview with Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt concerning the operation of the New York Postal Censorship station, and that Mrs. Roosevelt indicated that she would have Byron Price, Director of Censorship, call the F.B.I. to investigate the allegations made by her.

For your information, Lieutenant Colonel J. E. Allen, Chief of the Postal Section of the Office of Censorship, in New York City, is now investigating the allegations made by Mrs. Roosevelt. He has advised our liaison representative that Mrs. Price did not wish to aid in this investigation as it pertains to the activities of their personnel.

Very truly yours,
Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA**

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.	DATE WHEN MADE 10/12/42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/6/42	REPORT MADE BY <div style="text-align: right;">ps</div>
TITLE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PRO AMERICA			CHARACTER OF CASE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

PRO AMERICA was organized in the State of Washington in 1933; now has National Headquarters in Billings, Montana and state organizations in 10 states. Membership of California Chapter approximates 10,000 women. Its leaders are prominent influential women who are presently active in Red Cross, A.W.V.S., U.S.C., and other Service organizations. Its principles include allegiance to constitutional government, support of the free enterprise system, and opposition to centralized bureaucratic government. Its membership is made up of Republicans, Constitutional Democrats, and independent voters. The high point of its active program was its stand against the reorganization of the Supreme Court. Local meetings in California are largely discontinued due to activity of members in other fields of war work. California chapter is still active in choosing and supporting state and local candidates for political offices. State and national leaders identified, National Constitution set forth. No indication of subversive leadership.

14-220-6

"ARTICLE VIII
Amendments

"These By-Laws may be altered or amended at any meeting by resolution of the Governing Board. All By-Laws in force must be copied legibly in the Book of By-Laws kept at all times for inspection in the possession of the Recording Secretary."

The California Chapter has an approximate membership of 10,000 women, whose officers are the following:

NATIONAL OFFICERS

Honorary President

Mrs. THEODORE ROOSEVELT

Chairman

1. The following information was obtained from the files of the
 2. Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., on the subject
 3. of the above captioned case, to-wit:

4. On or about the month of January, 1934, the following
 5. persons were arrested at the residence of the subject, to-wit:

6. [REDACTED]

7. [REDACTED]

8. [REDACTED]

9. [REDACTED]

10. [REDACTED]

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191. [REDACTED]

192. [REDACTED]

193. [REDACTED]

194. [REDACTED]

195. [REDACTED]

196. [REDACTED]

197. [REDACTED]

198. [REDACTED]

199. [REDACTED]

200

Miss Miller, who lives at 1111 North 1st Street, Salt Lake City, has advised that she had received a letter from the subject, dated May 1, 1934, in which the subject stated that he had departed a short time ago without leaving a forwarding address. She said she had received a card from him from Salt Lake City, however, there was nothing on the card to indicate whether he continued to reside there permanently, nor was there any address given. Miss Miller stated that subject had been a member of a secret society, and that in his room in the letters forwarded to her would appear the name of the society. She said she had not seen the subject since he left the city, and that she had not seen any of the letters.

VALERIO

interview, subject said: "You can't do anything to me."

Constitutional rights. I will have to see my attorney. I am in Superior Court, State of California.

VALERIO

interview, subject admitted that he had been writing post

regarding the President and his administration since 1952

lost his job at that time. He said that he had written

He said that all of his spare time was spent in writing

distributed to various individuals. He said that he had

stated that his wife had criticized the President and his

skin and that it had become a habit of hers to

Mr. ROOSEVELT was a Communist and that he had

known Mr. ROOSEVELT for many years. He said that he

had been in the United States since 1952. He said that

he had been in the United States since 1952. He said that

he had been in the United States since 1952. He said that

he had been in the United States since 1952. He said that

he had been in the United States since 1952. He said that

he had been in the United States since 1952. He said that

he had been in the United States since 1952. He said that

he had been in the United States since 1952. He said that

100-100000-1

[illegible]

"Our attention was called to this man at the New York
Hassonhurst home by Judge Valentine, District Court at
Brooklyn 7-16-43. He has a drop letter to Mrs. Roosevelt
that is as far as he got and he heard each admitted. We
still stand by my letter and card - Eleanor Roosevelt is
"fruit" and friendly with negro and Jew. Her boy friend
perennial (?) Jewish Communist - vote out negro and
Jewish influence.

1346-1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK CITY

N.Y. FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT <p style="text-align: center;">NEW YORK CITY</p>	DATE WHEN MADE <p style="text-align: center;">2/22/44</p>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <p style="text-align: center;">2/8/44</p>	REPORT MADE BY
TITLE 			CHARACTER OF CASE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

FBI Laboratory Report reflects that certain letters written under the various names set out in the title of this case were written by the same individual. Investigation has failed to reflect the true identity of Subject and persons interviewed know of no one they would suspect of being the author of these letters.

14-1841-6

NEW YORK FILE NO.

The FBI Laboratory Report reflects that the same person wrote the following letters:

- 2 - A handwritten letter and Easter card both of which are unsigned, addressed to ELEANOR ROOSEVELT. This letter was postmarked Jamaica, New York on April 6, 1942. It bore the return address of

One unsigned handwritten letter and Easter card
addressed to "Klammie Roosevelt"
One envelope postmarked "Amelia, New York 4, April
1942, 10:30 P. M." also addressed to "Mrs. Klammie
Roosevelt"

4-1641-21

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT: [Illegible]

RE: [Illegible]

DATE: [Illegible]

1. [Illegible]

2. [Illegible]

3. [Illegible]

4. [Illegible]

5. [Illegible]

6. [Illegible]

7. [Illegible]

8. [Illegible]

9. [Illegible]

10. [Illegible]

11. [Illegible]

12. [Illegible]

13. [Illegible]

14. [Illegible]

15. [Illegible]

2-108-1

[illegible][illegible]

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2-79814

August 17, 1939

Mrs. Franklin Delano Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

You have demonstrated such a splendid interest in the work which we are doing in the Federal Bureau of Investigation that I want to extend to you a most cordial invitation to address the Graduating Class of the FBI National Police Academy at the graduating exercises which will begin at 10:30 A. M. and be held in the Great Hall of the Department of Justice Building on September 30, 1939. Thirty seven representatives of local, county and state police agencies are members of the Graduating Class, and in addition, there will be present three hundred and seventy former graduates of the Academy, who will hold their Reunion and Retraining Course here during the week ending September 30, 1939.

The purpose of the Academy, as I am sure you are aware, is to train these selected officers so that they may return to their own departments and instruct the remaining members of their organizations. The three hundred and seventy graduates to date, for example, are making available through training schools increased knowledge and efficiency in law enforcement to police personnel numbering more than seventy five thousand in their own departments.

The Great Hall of the Department of Justice Building is air conditioned, it has a seating capacity of approximately nine hundred and judging from previous experiences, the Hall will be filled to capacity. The Attorney General and the official staff of the Department of Justice will be present, as well as many of the members of the families of the Graduating Class and the alumni group.

1-4 -2958X

I know that everyone present would be most interested in hearing you and I feel that the message of encouragement and inspiration which you would give them would be one that would serve to stimulate law enforcement activities on a national basis, so that law enforcement would advance even more rapidly and more definitely to a professional status.

I am sincerely hopeful that you can be with us and I want to take this occasion also to express to you my sincere appreciation for your continued friendly interest and encouragement in the work which we in the Federal Bureau of Investigation are doing.

With assurances of my best wishes and highest esteem, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1-4-2958X

THE OFFICE OF CENSORSHIP
WASHINGTON

April 24, 1945.

Mr. John Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Attention: Mr. W. J. Powell.

I enclose as requested a photostatic copy of the cover
of a letter addressed to Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, c/o The White House,
Washington, D. C. from
Special Watch List.

COPY AND SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Sincerely yours,

J. P. Wolgemuth,
Executive Liaison Officer

Enclosure:
As above.

40-59548-15

SECRET
CONFIDENTIAL
CONFIDENTIAL

... reliable
... since
... This
... Secretary
... names of "several
... and others who have signed their names
... for an agency applicable to
... convicted under the Smith Act
... the Supreme Court in the near future
... Fundamental dis-
... Communist Party and essential
... are motivated in their present action
... 17-page list of individuals under
... the Smith Act
... original edition

85-5115-14

To the President of the United States
On Amnesty for Smith Act Victims
and Postponement of Trials

Dear Mr. President:

We respectfully urge you to grant an amnesty commuting the sentences of the sixteen men and women now in prison under the Smith Act (Alien Registration Act of 1940) to time already served, and to use your influence to secure the postponement of trials in the 180 cases presently awaiting Trial Court or Appeals Court decisions under the Act.

Those who present this petition are in fundamental disagreement with the philosophy of the Communist Party and with essential elements in its program and are motivated in their present action by their attachment to the democratic way of life and the desire to maintain and strengthen it.

We call attention to Supreme Court Justice Black's description of the character of the Smith Act and the trial of Communist Party leaders under it in his dissenting opinion when appeal from the convictions under it was before the Supreme Court:

"At the outset I want to emphasize what the crime involved in this case is and what it is not. These petitioners are not charged with an attempt to overthrow the government. They were not charged with non-verbal acts of any kind designed to overthrow the government. They were not even charged with saying or writing anything designed to overthrow the government."

"The charge was that they agreed to assemble and talk and publish certain ideas at a later date . . .

" . . . The indictment is that they conspired to organize the Communist Party and to use speech or newspapers and other publications in the future to teach and advocate the forcible overthrow of the government."

Recently the Supreme Court itself, by agreeing to review the California Smith Act prosecutions, has recognized the appropriateness of a "second look" at the act.

Among the sixteen for whom we are requesting a Christmas amnesty are elderly and ill persons. The indictments and convictions in these cases were carried through in a period of the "cold war" and in an atmosphere often marked by hysteria. Fortunately, in recent months conditions have changed for the better and there is a noticeable trend to reaffirm the basic democratic traditions of our country.

It is our conviction that your acquiescence in our request would serve to give further impetus to this healthy trend, would give proof of our confidence in democratic institutions, would encourage and inspire our friends throughout the world and win new friends. Thus, we believe, it would also contribute toward peace in the world about which you are so deeply concerned and would be in line with the policy you set forth through Secretary of State Dulles on Nov. 18, 1955:

"I know that no setback, no obstacle to progress will ever deter this Government and our people from the great effort to establish a just and durable peace."

A. J. Miste
A. J. MISTE
21 Audubon Avenue
New York 32, N. Y.

(names of other signers appear in column at left)

Signers are acting as individuals. Information about their associations is for purpose of identification.

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S. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT
Hyde Park, N. Y.
J. N. B. ROOSEVELT
Teacher, Weekend Religious Education Program Harrisonburg, Va.
J. R. T. RUTENBERG
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Writer Grafton, N. Y.
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WALTER M. TRUDEL
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JOHN OLIVER WELSON
Faculty of Divinity School, Yale Univ. New Haven, Conn.
ANNALISE STEWART
Women's Intl. League for Peace and Freedom Washington, D. C.
MILTON T. TRACY

1000 AVENUE OVERLOOK

1000 AVENUE OVERLOOK

MAR 3 1955

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The following is a summary

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61-10199-9660

3/30/55

said that the one thing that stood out throughout the conference was the unloping of the frozen situation that has existed during the last few years whenever members of "peoples organizations" have made approaches to prominent people. He cited as an example that

had written to Mrs. ELEANOR

Director, FBI

ROOSEVELT for an appointment. According to she got
this appointment and spent two hours with Mrs. ROOSEVELT.

61-2543-70

CONFIDENTIAL - SECURITY INFORMATION
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

101-4543-70

said that on May 16, 1949, _____ of the Youth and Student Division of the CRC, had directed additional communications in an effort to secure a large delegation of young people to see Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, Chairman of the Human Rights Commission of the United Nations on May 3, 1949, at which time they intended to appeal for an investigation of the case of the "Trenton Six".

NAT KING COLE SUPPORTS NAACP FREEDOM DINNER

Nat King Cole has ordered 100 tickets for the new \$10.00 NAACP Freedom Fund dinner to be held here Nov. 22. Jackie Ross, chairman of the NAACP, CPS 177, Freedom Fund Committee, has announced.

Purpose of the event is to raise war I. K. M. of the Stephen Wise \$100,000 for the NAACP, to start Free Synagogue in New York, late participation in the life mem. Mrs. Ralph Bunche, Dr. Benjamin Branch Ricketts, Sr., former general college in Atlanta, Mrs. Benjamin A. Club, and Duke Ellington.

Wash. Post and Times Herald _____
Wash. News _____
Wash. Star _____
N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
N. Y. Journal-American _____
N. Y. Mirror _____
N. Y. Daily News _____
N. Y. Times _____
Daily Worker 29.3 _____
The Worker _____
New Leader _____

Date 10-1-57

70 OCT 10 1957

OCT 8 1957

61-3176-A

4/6/50

1. "Watermargin" - Interracial College Fraternity

It is reported that ~~"Watermargin"~~ is a new interracial college fraternity composed of Cornell University students pledged to fight "discrimination". The organization recently conducted a four-day conference which was attended by delegates from approximately ten educational institutions. "Watermargin" is endorsed by Mrs. Eleanor ROOSEVELT, of New York, and such influential groups as the National Conference of Christians and Jews, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the National Students Association. It is reported that with this strong backing, the new fraternity is expected to organize chapters on other campuses.

61-7550 - 2336

6/9/50

... left for London this week to attend a meeting of leaders of the "World Partisans for Peace". Reportedly the meeting will discuss the "peace campaign" and will plan preparations for the Second World Peace Conference to be held in Genoa during the month of October. ... is quoted as stating that he would make the following proposals at the conference:

(a) That Tito-Yugo Slav representatives be admitted as delegates to the conference.

(b) That a group of prominent Americans, including

... Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, ... be invited to the next meeting of the World Partisan group.

Thank you for your letter dated October 14, 1957,
with enclosure. Your observations and your interest in bringing
this material to my attention are appreciated.

While I would like to be of service, I must point out that the FBI is strictly a fact-gathering agency, that information it files is confidential and available for official use only and that it is not within our authority to make evaluations or draw conclusions as to the history or character of any organization. Publication of this information is not within our authority.

and you will understand the reasons for these rules and will be satisfied either that we do or do not have the information.

SECRET

On 12/10/68, a letter from a unidentified local
authorities in the area stated that organizers
of the 1968 election in the area, since
the election was held in the area, the
authorities in the area, the
authorities in the area, the

61-7511-208

Race Strife And Integration In South Stirred By NAACP And Communists

[illegible]

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 10.—(AP)—Reports of practically every university of racial trouble in the South since 1954 today were revealed to have been checked by Communist training school in Tennessee after a month ago. Details were disclosed by a report headed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation's assistant director, J. Edgar Hoover, and the director of Georgia to Atlanta.

Gov. Marvin Griffin said over today hearing that the investigation has been "a complete success." He said the school was "a very successful one" and that the "results were very good."

The investigation was conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Georgia State Police, and the Georgia National Guard.

ATTENDANCE LISTED
Rev. Martin Luther King
Montgomery, Ala., of Southern Negro
figure in various outbreaks of racial
trouble during the past two
years who was described as a leader
of the Communist party in recent
hearings in Louisiana.
J. Reed Parris, Negro, secretary
of the party who was described as
Montgomery man, also listed.
J. Edgar Hoover, U. S. attorney
in charge of the case, said the
group was made up of the
J. Edgar Hoover, U. S. attorney
in charge of the case, said the
group was made up of the

[illegible]

1. The first group of people who are not in the labor force are those who are not in the labor force because they are not in the labor force.

bury, according to an informant
by WILLIAM. WILLIAM is
Bullock is a representative of
small group of labor unionists
who serve the Communist party
by solicitation, and by the utiliza-
tion of their own organization
to further the aims of the Communist

Berry, in addition to holding membership on the Communist Central committee, is a contributor for the Daily Worker, official organ of the Communist party. He indicated in photographs that he was wearing a red shirt.

The Commission also has
 said by William B. Stewart
 moved today week. Stewart
 Alvin C. Stewart, agent
 head of Kansas Institute.
 William B. Stewart, agent
 head of Kansas Institute.
 Stewart, agent.
 Stewart, agent.

Ala., president of the Southern
Conference Education Fund, Inc.,
and publisher of Southern Farmer
and Home Magazine.

Mr. Martin McCracken also of neighborhood home.
Ralph Teller, New York
Henry Street settlement.
Mr. Abornsky, another teacher
in the Montgomery, Ala., has been

LEADERS NAMED
The commission said William
of Folk school was founded in
1911 by Milton Horton and
West. Former district director
the Communist party of New

From **Greene's** & **Barney's** 1960
 Annual Party. **Greene's** & **Barney's**
 are the **Comptroller** of the **State**

[illegible]

68-

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	\$.50 2.25 6.50 12.00 28.00	

MONDAY, APRIL 21, 1958

Mrs. Roosevelt and Highlander

REC-
The Highlander Folk School at Monteagle, Tenn., has earned its bad reputation over a long period of years as a result of its leftwing programs, the Communist-front taint of its leadership and the disgraceful conduct of school leaders when called upon by congressional committees to answer justified questions about its operations.

More recently, attention has been centered on Highlander Folk School because of its emphasis on forcing racial integration and the accompanying deterioration of harmony and disruption of good will upon the South. It is a gathering place for leaders in agitation of racial issues. When criticism arises, the school has always been able to count upon statements of defense from

a clique of leftwing "do-gooders" whose prominent positions in various fields have been tarnished by their misuse of them in this and similar respects.

It is not at all surprising, but is noteworthy, that one of Highlander's integration workshops this year will be addressed by none other than Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. Mrs. Roosevelt's name long has been linked with the school, she having been one of its early contributors and sponsors.

Mrs. Roosevelt's participation in the Highlander Folk School program will not raise either its reputation or hers. But considering both the school's record and Mrs. Roosevelt's record, their new association will probably damage neither, since both already have sunk so low.

61-7511-A

11/5/59

Protests continued to reach Governor Buford Ellington at Nashville regarding the treatment of Highlander. And additional signatures were received to a statement protesting the attacks on the school. The protest was initiated by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and Dr. Hugh Morgan of Nashville, and others, and has been signed by numerous prominent Americans.

also examples and na... If we can alert such people as... problems caused by com... mists but also to what is contributed to the country... unknowingly by those that are deceived by communists, then the members of... the audience will think about it. On thinking about it, it is quite likely that in... conversation with members of their families, members of organizations to... which they belong, and members of their own communities, they will point... out to their associates how harmful it is to have noncommunists accepting... communist viewpoints and ideas, resulting in attacks being delivered against... the national security program, national defense efforts, et cetera. We need to... get people thinking and talking in the right channels from a security standpoint. Therefore, it is believed highly desirable to stimulate them discreetly to think... in this direction while giving classified talks on the subject of communism.

Unless advised to the contrary, I intend to do this carefully in my lectures on communism in the future.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. This is for your information.

ADDENDUM: (CER)dd, 6-28-56

I agree with Sullivan in theory. From a practical viewpoint, I think this approach is dangerous. These people will talk to their families and members of organizations. In so doing they may misinterpret our statements.

I agree
2/2

2/2

20 22 24 28
LBI
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE

9 agree
0/29

*in Roscoe agrees that
no one should be
mentioned by name*

CHICAGO

SUBJECT

SECURITY MATTER - C
Office of Origin - San Diego

Recep SA [redacted] dated July 14, 1952, at
San Diego.

On February 14, 1949, [redacted]

[redacted] made available a written report to the Chicago Office which stated that Professor JOSEPH D. LOHMAN, Department of Sociology, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, was Secretary of the National Committee on Segregation in the Nations Capitol, 4901 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. The report also revealed that Professor LOHMAN was a member of the Research Committee and Director of Research of this organization (NCSNC.) The report further stated that the "Chicago Maroon," a University of Chicago Campus publication, on February 11, 1949, page 7, outlined Professor LOHMAN'S eight month field research on segregation in Washington, D. C. The results of which were published in book form in December, 1948. The report stated that the entire research dwells on discrimination against the Negro in Washington, D. C.

The report said that some of the individuals who appear as members of this National Committee are EMILY STAFF DOUGLAS, Chicago, Illinois; Meyer HUBERT B. HUMPHREY, Minneapolis, Minnesota; KENNETH M. LANDIS, St. Petersburg, Indiana; PHILLIP MURRAY of the CIO Union; WALTER P. MEUTHER, CIO, United Auto Workers Union; Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, Hyde Park, New York; Mrs. ADLAI STEVENSON, address not given; Reverend JOHN L. FARGE, address not given, and Bishop C. BROOKLYN OLMAN, New York, New York.

The report further reveals that a search of the files of the Security Unit and the indices of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, revealed that over fifty per cent (50%) of the one hundred and two (102) members of the National Committee on Segregation in the Nations Capitol have been affiliated with one or more Communist front organizations. The report stated that a

COPIES DESTROYED BY [redacted]
JUN 1964

San Diego

(REGISTERED)

NOTED

AUG 14 1952

BY - 030003

61-9369-8

DIRECTOR, FBI

RE: [REDACTED] Was

number of these are consistent fellow travelers of the
Communist Party line.

RUC.

61-9369-8

It is to be noted that Mr. STUDEBAKER, HELEN HALL and HOWARD BRAUCHER furnished favorable information concerning the subject according to the files of the American Red Cross. There is no information concerning the reference of Dr. KELLEY, and the file contained the following information concerning the subject's use of Mrs. ROOSEVELT's name as a reference:

The file contained a letter signed by [REDACTED] not dated, in which he made a request of the Red Cross Personnel Department that Mrs. ROOSEVELT not be contacted at this time. He advised that within the past three weeks (at the time he was making application to the Red Cross) he had requested two agencies to write to Mrs. ROOSEVELT, and he preferred that the Red Cross not contact her. This letter reflected that the subject had in his possession a letter from Mrs. ROOSEVELT to testify to her interest in one piece of work which he did for Dr. STUDEBAKER, U.S. Commissioner of Education. The letter from Mrs. ROOSEVELT read as follows:

ADMINISTRATIVE

"The White House, Washington
10/7/40

"Dear Bill:

"I have just had a letter from Dr. Studebaker, and in the last paragraph he says:

[REDACTED] returned from his trip, as you say, with genuine enthusiasm, and I may add that he filed with us a most interesting and intelligently written report of his observations. I enjoy having him in the organization."

Very sincerely yours,

/s/ Eleanor Roosevelt"

It is to be noted that ALMA CARL, Personnel Service Division, American Red Cross, in a letter dated July 29, 1946, sent back to the subject the above personal note when she had occasion to review his file in answering an inquiry from the Montgomery County School system.

Miss RUTH RILEY, American Red Cross, advised that she had been unfavorably impressed with the subject when he applied for a position in her Division in 1942. She stated that it was primarily because of his lack of qualifications for the position open in her Division rather than for any information of a derogatory nature which she knew concerning the subject. Miss RILEY stated that she took a very "dim view" of his activities with the American Youth Congress, but stated that what really convinced her that the subject was not suitable for work in her Division was when he tactlessly took out a letter from Mrs. ROOSEVELT to assist him in getting this position. Miss RILEY stated that she then felt that if the subject believed he needed a letter from a prominent person such as Mrs. ROOSEVELT to fill the position, he was not the type of person she was looking for. She said, however, that she remembered that he did get a position in personnel and had found in her few contacts with him that the subject was more than satisfactory in that position.

It is to be noted that the information furnished to Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] is reflected in the report of Agent [REDACTED] dated November 3, 1949 at Baltimore, Maryland entitled [REDACTED] SECURITY MATTER - C".

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NUMBER

March 25, 1946

LABORATORY REPORT

There follows the report of the FBI Laboratory on the examination of evidence submitted to the Bureau with a letter from _____ dated December 13, 1945. This material was received in the Laboratory for examination on February 11, 1946 with a routing slip from Supervisor _____.

- Q1 Typewritten broadcast manuscripts designated as "Source J" in reference letter.
- K1 Typewritten broadcast manuscripts bearing subjects name as author designated as "Source D" in reference letter.
- K2 Three handwritten letters designated as "Source F, G and H" in reference letter.
- K3 Typewritten letter and list of _____ designated as "Source E" in reference letter.
- K4 Typewritten letters, one signed _____, designated as "Source I" on handwritten slip attached.

It was concluded that the following listed handwritten notations appearing on the manuscripts included in the evidence designated above as Q1 were prepared by _____ whose known handwriting appears on the evidence listed above as K2:

61-11030-19

A Rose By any other Name I

page 2 - worn

page 3 - many, No one save Mrs. Roosevelt

DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	FILE NUMBER
6-5-46	1-23, 24, 25; 26, 27; 3-20, 21; 4-22, 23, 24; 5-1, 3, 4, 5, 7-46	CHARACTER OF CASE
SIS OF FACTS:		

MRI has increased its public meetings and has arranged for several Soviet experts to meet San Francisco persons interested in similar fields.

61-6211-494

Although subject organization has not as yet been successful in obtaining a speaker of national stature, [redacted] reported on [redacted] that [redacted] had contacted the Russian Consulate in an effort to arrange for Marshal ZHUKOV to come from RUSSIA to appear with an American speaker on behalf of the subject organization. Other persons considered, according to informants of this office, were CHUCK [redacted], Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, General JOSEPH DONL ELL, or MARCEL JONES.

61-6211-494

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE JUN 4 1950	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/19, 22-26, 29, 31; 5/1, 2, 5-9, 12-16, 19-21/50	REPORT MADE BY [Redacted]
FOREIGN POLICY ASSOCIATION, INC.			CHARACTER OF CASE [Redacted]

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

FPA developed from meeting held in NYC, 4/23/18; adopted name FPA in 1921 and incorporated as FPA, INC., 11/25/20. Names of original founders set out. Many prominent individuals have been associated with FPA. Purpose: "To carry on research and educational activities to aid in the understanding and constructive development of U.S. foreign policy".

61-7802-37

12

[REDACTED]

The aforementioned papers were signed by the following individuals
as subscribers to the certificate of incorporation:

JOSEPH P. CHAMBERLAIN.
HELEN ISELIN-HENDERSON
JAMES G. McDONALD
ELEANOR ROOSEVELT
FELIX M. WARBURG (member of banking
firm KUHN, LOEB AND COMPANY, New York City - "Who's
Who" - 1930-1931)
RALPH S. ROUNDS
JOHN FOSTER DULLES (member of law firm
of SULLIVAN AND CROMWELL, New York City - "Who's Who" -
1930-1931)

[REDACTED]

7-3065-26

WHITE HOUSE

JULY 16 4/16/40

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Wash., D. C.

RE: DOROTHY GORDON

Advising in receipt of telegram addressed to Mrs. Roosevelt by Mrs. Londa Fletcher of Interprofessional Assn., 1224 Taylor St., San Francisco, Calif., in which telegram author advised she is greatly concerned over inactivity of FBI in Dorothy Gordon case at L.A., and advising Bu. is actively conducting invest. re recent disappearance of Dorothy Gordon. Returning telegram.

telson 4-30-40 pm ak

7-3065-26

WTC

Mrs. LONDA FLETCHER
Interprofessional Assn.
SAN FRANCISCO CALIF.

RE: DOROTHY GORDON 4/11

Wire to Mrs. Roosevelt...GREATLY CONCERNED INACTIVITY FBI DOROTHY GORDON LOS ANGELES KIDNAPPING. STATEMENT FBI RICHARD WOOD LOS ANGELES TUES MARCH 20 STOLE LATER THIS MORNING ENTRANCE INTO CASE AFTER SEVERAL DAYS ON PROBATION. BUT LINE COUNSEL BY KIDNAPER WITHIN WEEKS TO BE RELEASED EXTORTION ANGLE IS CAST. HAS NEGRO GIRL OF FIVE YEARS. BY WHITE OVERSTREET NO REACTION TO FBI UNLESS PAYMENT HIGH AND MONEY NOT SPK IS NEGATIVE HOWEVER LIVE YOURSELF HELP.

telson: taven too 4-30-40 pm ak

26
7-3065-26

61-7474-235

Un-American Activities postal employee in New York - "I visited this West, and further: that I 'had a check on mail sent out P.O. by me."

"You have personally seen the two empty envelopes and noted to Miss Phinney (which contained these booklets) and which were delivered to her completely empty, bearing cancelled stamps and bearing evidence of having contained my booklets, as ordered and paid for by her. These envelopes I prefer to retain in my possession; there is no object in giving this evidence back into the hands of the department of the Government which admits such illegal and unconstitutional procedure as Miss Phinney claims."

"As an American citizen, I demand an explanation of this conduct by the New York postal employees, as well as return of my property or payment therefore in the amount of \$3.00."

"I am filing copies of this complaint with the local FBI; with Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, in Washington; with Attorney General Tom Clark; with the Un-American Activities Committee; with my attorney; and I am sending copies of this correspondence to Nationalist leaders and periodicals throughout the country, warning them to be on their guard."

"Kindly let me have report on this matter promptly. Very truly, yours, E. R. Allen"

This from a recent release by C. K. Smith: "... after I had finished my address in Salt Lake City, Utah, I returned to my hotel to be informed that there was a long distance call waiting for me.... It was from an important man in Washington, DC. He said to me: 'Mr. Smith, we might have trouble with Russia any day. If we do, you should report at once to the authorities because I have it on good authority that the Reds and the underground subversive elements of America are under instructions to kill as many anti-Communist leaders as possible the first day that we have any difficulty with Russia.'...."

You have probably already read that the higher court reversed the 60-day sentence given Mr. Smith by Judge-Rad Judge John P. McCormack - proving that there are yet in our courts judges of honor. Reminding that earlier the Illinois higher court reversed a decision, in favor of Eugene McCarthy, publisher of THE NEW NEWS (P.O. Box 208, Oak Park, Ill.), which is running "The Protocols of Zion" serially, and forces a section to CHRISTIAN WITNESS OF AFRICA, and also to NATIONALIST NEWS SERVICE releases (P.O. Box 4407, Brookland Sta. Washington, DC).

A Republican victory Nov. 5 will bolster up morale of good Americans still in key positions, and possibly postpone the eventual clash with Judeo-Reds at home and head-quartering in Moscow. But - only providing Christian Americans, informed and scrupulous, are elected. Then, there must be wholesale overthrowing of unconstitutional legislation passed by transformed and/or vocal Congressmen. As an ex-banker puts it: "There can be no progress without DIVINE GUIDANCE; there can be no harmony without LOVE; there can be no understanding without TRUTH and, there can be no accomplishment without FAITH." Reminding, too, that a Southern Jeffersonian Democrat referring to seeds of failure in UNITED NATIONS says: "It is some too easy for even a man and a woman to form a perfectly holy alliance; less easy for two men to ally with each other in a holy manner; and (quoting Jefferson): 'Being, therefore, that an association of men who will not quarrel with one another is a thing which never existed, from the gravest confederacy of nations down to a town meeting or a vestry.'...." - will you can imagine that Democrat's further comments.

That ex-banker emphasizes, as do others from Christ to date, the root of evil is in the Revolving money system which feeds on love of money and unscrupulous power that goes with it. That ex-banker warns: "Should the price of U.S. Bonds drop 10%, the capital of every bank would be wiped out - and, of course the Deposit Insurance Corp. would take over until the banker becomes a 'pappy' that must handover take his orders from the headquarters of the WORLD BANK. IT IS PLANNED THAT WAY."

THE INTERNATIONAL

THE INTERNATIONAL, P.O. Box 370, Lincoln, Neb. / THE NEW YORK POST says that the U.S. Fed. Int'l. Bank, Monetary Fund, Export-Import Bank, Loan to Britain, Lend-Lease, etc. "The American people have poured into the project or obligated themselves so to do, between \$0 & \$5 Billion dollars.... More than 5 months ago a modest little news item made its appearance which since then has not seemed to attract any special attention...." The WORLD BANK and Int'l. Monetary Fund got down to brass tacks today on the job of organizing an economic foundation for world peace. The 12-nation directorate of the bank gave top priority to the question of financing "WORLD EXPOSURE" to raise funds which the bank will lend to war-torn countries for reconstruction and to underdeveloped countries for the building of industry. WILLIE COLLINS (Gen. - was a "man" for an American) U.S. director and temporary exec. said the directors agreed, at their first session yesterday, that the bank would solve the problem. "The BANK OF THE WORLD BANK."

then goes on to explain the intricate "plan-to-take-over" WILLIE COLLINS ORDER: "The 'social welfare' bank in its (Gen. WILLIE COLLINS) will be a drive to

involvement of the related parts of the for an unending oil-trading. He continues: "The world food and health planning over the 'silver fork cradle-to-grave'"

The Attorney General

January 7, 1957

Director, FBI

JACK CHARLES MASSENGALE

Doing Business as Federal Detective
Bureau, Incorporated, Cincinnati, Ohio
IMPERSONATION; UNAUTHORIZED PUBLICATION
OR USE OF COMMUNICATIONS

Reference is made to your memorandum of
January 4, 1957, in which you furnished a letter from
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, concerning Jack Charles
Massengale.

Mrs. Roosevelt has evidently received a
letter from Herbert P. Schaffer on stationery of the
Ohio Crime Commission, Inc., similar to one that
is being circulated among many United States Senators
and United States Representatives in behalf of Massengale.
Several of these letters have been referred to this
Bureau. [redacted] contacted an official of this Bureau
on December 28, 1956, and advised several of these
same letters have been referred to the Department.

For your information, letters from Herbert P.
Schaffer which have been referred to this Bureau by
United States Senators charged that: (1) Massengale
consulted FBI Agents concerning the legality of wire-
tapping before placing wire taps. (2) The FBI Agent
in charge of the case told witnesses that the case
against Massengale was to be dropped but that the FBI
was going to get Massengale because he sued an FBI Agent.
(3) Massengale was offered a small fine if he would
plead guilty since this was the only way the FBI could
save face. (4) One or more of the jurors were approached
to hold for a conviction of Massengale.

Jack Charles Massengale, the operator of the
Federal Detective Bureau, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, a private
investigator, was investigated by this Bureau for an alleged
violation of the Impersonation Statute and the Federal
Statute prohibiting wire tapping. He was arrested on
February 3, 1956, on the basis of an authorized warrant issued
by the United States Commissioner, Cincinnati, Ohio, charging
violation of the Impersonation Statute. The United States

RFS:stv

(9)

cc - Mr. Nichols

(See Note page 3)

47-44052-104

The Attorney General

Commissioner at a preliminary hearing on February 9, 1956, dismissed this charge against Massengale because he believed one of the Government's witnesses was mistaken in her testimony. Massengale then filed a \$200,000 damage suit against an Agent of this Bureau charging false arrest and slander.

On February 15, 1956, a Federal Grand Jury returned an indictment against Massengale charging him in four counts of violating the Impersonation Statute and two counts of violating the Communications Act of 1934, the so-called Federal Wire Tap Statute. The civil suit filed by Massengale against an Agent of this Bureau was dismissed in Federal Court on March 16, 1956.

Massengale was tried by a jury in the United States District Court, Cincinnati, Ohio, and was found guilty on two counts of wire tapping and one count of impersonation and has been sentenced to one year and a fine of \$750 on each of the wire tapping counts, and he received a three-year suspended sentence on the impersonation violation. He has subsequently appealed this case.

It has been determined that the Ohio Crime Commission, Inc., which has the same address as the office of Massengale, was incorporated in Ohio on November 5, 1956. This is not a state crime commission but a private corporation, and the three incorporators are Massengale's two employees and his wife. Herbert P. Schaffer has been known to frequent Massengale's office and may be employed by Massengale.

I want you to know that I have checked into the allegations made against this Bureau in the letter of Mr. Schaffer and each allegation is false. In addition, I thought you would like to know that Judge John H. Druffel, who presided at Massengale's trial, commended the Federal Bureau of Investigation for its handling of this case.

I believe the information in this letter will be of assistance in answering Mrs. Roosevelt's letter. I am returning the enclosures to your letter for the completion of your files.

Enclosures (2)

NOTE: The Attorney General referred to the Bureau a letter from Mrs. Roosevelt in which she advised that she had received a letter from Herbert P. Schaffer regarding the Massengale case which "sounds as though the FBI has misused its powers." The AG requested a report concerning this matter.

Letters from H. P. Schaffer which are mentioned in Mrs. Roosevelt's letter have been referred to the Bureau by a number of U.S. Senators and Representatives and all the allegations against the Bureau in these letters have been refuted. The Attorney General is being advised of the charges against the Bureau in Schaffer's letter, the background of this case, and the fact that all allegations are false. This matter has been the topic of a separate memo.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Herbert Brownell, Jr.

SUBJECT:

Will you please give me a report on the matter referred to in the attached correspondence with Mrs. Roosevelt.

7403

Attachment —

CC - Mr. Rogers

returned with "..."
- 57 - (copy) returned

RECORDED - 57

FILE

1/24/45

EXP-PROC

January 1, 1954

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Re: J. Edgar Hoover

I have your letter of December 28, 1953, regarding a letter you have received from the Ohio State Commission Inc. relating to the Massengale case.

I am asking for a report from the appropriate officials here in the Department of Justice and will advise you as early as you may have the information to Mr. Schaffer of the Ohio Commission.

Sincerely,
J. Edgar Hoover

107
Fairview Cottage
Hyde Park, Dutchess County,
New York

December 28, 1956

Mr. Brownell:

I have received a letter from the
Ohio Crime Commission, Inc., of 123 East
Sixth Street, Cincinnati 2, Ohio, about
the Massengale case and it sounds as
though the F.B.I. has misused its powers.

Has your office looked into this case?

If so, I would appreciate your advice as

to the facts so that I may reply to Mr.

Chairman of the Ohio Commission.

With my thanks for your attention,

Very sincerely yours,

/s/ Eleanor Roosevelt

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **LOS ANGELES**

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES	DATE WHEN MADE 9/22/42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/20/42 9/15/42	REPORT MADE BY
TITLE			CHARACTER OF CASE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Files of

Secret Service, Los Angeles, contain two anonymous threatening letters with similar handwriting, one letter addressed to Mrs. ROOSEVELT dated 6/20/40 threatening the life of the President and one to the Police Chief, Los Angeles, threatening the life of Mrs. ROOSEVELT.

9-9702-2

The first letter which he felt was written by the writer of the letter
to was addressed to Mrs. ROOSEVELT, Washington, D. C., and postmarked at
Los Angeles, California, June 26, 1940. The letter was handwritten in ink and is as
follows:

Los Angeles, Cal.
June 20, 1940

"Dear Madam.

"We Italian people are very proud, but we also are very
vengeful, last week your husband insulted us Italian
people which we can not tolerate, I myself am dedicating
the rest of my life to avenge this insult in the name of
Garibaldi, I am ready to die before a firing squad anytime
in exchange for the privilege of plunging my dagger into
the heart of President Roosevelt, this I shall accomplish
if it is my last act on this earth.

"Viva Mussolini
Long live Italy
Death to F.D.R.

"The Blackhand Society of Sicily"

The second letter is addressed to the Chief of Police, Los
Angeles, California postmarked at Los Angeles, and dated April 27, 1941. The
letter is handwritten and in ink and is as follows:

"April 27, 1941.
Los Angeles, Cal.

"Chief of Police.

"Dear Sir:-

"This is to notify you that if Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT is permitted
to speak tonight at the Philharmonic Auditorium, she will be shot
to death on the speaker's platform as a traitor to our country.

"The time has come to destroy the warmongers in Washington, and
restore our country to a policy of peace, and to stop us from
plunging into war and ruin.

"We the People Want Peace.

"Signed
"America First Committee."

9-9702-2

RECEIVED IN JUNE
SECTION

NOV 3 1943

TELETYPE

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 20 3

DIRECTOR

ATTENTION ASSISTANT TO DIRECTOR ~~RECEIVED~~ AND ASSISTANT ~~RECEIVED~~

Eleanor Roosevelt
TRILL. RE POSSIBLE DANGER TO LIFE OF MRS FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT,
WIFE OF THE PRESIDENT.

PUBLICITY DIRECTOR RADIO STATION WOR, NYC, ADVISED
AT ELEVEN THIRTY AM TODAY THAT A RADIO PROGRAM ENTITLED QUOTE GIFTS
FOR WOUNDED SERVICE MEN UNQUOTE WILL BE BROADCAST TOMORROW MORNING,
NOVEMBER FOURTH, FROM TEN AM TO NOON OVER RADIO STATION WOR FROM THE
THEATRE GUILD BUILDING, TWO FOUR FIVE WEST FIFTY SECOND STREET,
NYC. MRS ROOSEVELT IS TO BE GUEST ON THE PROGRAM.

WEEK /

COMMENTATOR ON THE PROGRAM, RECEIVED AN
8 NOV 10 1943
ANONYMOUS LETTER THREATENING HER LIFE. THE LETTER ALLEGEDLY STATED
SHE WAS A QUOTE JEW BAITER UNQUOTE AND THE WRITER WOULD QUOTE
GET HER UNQUOTE EITHER DURING THE RADIO PROGRAM TOMORROW OR AT SOME OTHER
TIME. THE LETTER ALSO INDICATED THE WRITER KNEW MRS ROOSEVELT WAS TO
APPEAR ON TOMORROW'S PROGRAM.

9-11325-1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

LOS ANGELES

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES	DATE WHEN MADE 12/9/62	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/21, 11/16-21, 25, 30, 12/2, 4, 7/62	REPORT MADE BY
TITLE		CHARACTER OF CASE	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Laboratory reports identify instant extortion letter with threatening letters to Los Angeles Chief of Police, Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, EDITH CANTON and others.

REFERENCE:

DETAILS:

This is a joint report by the writer and Special Agent

A report has been received from the Technical Laboratory advising that letter dated April 26, 1941 addressed to the Chief of Police, Los Angeles, California, mentioned in referenced report is written in handwriting identical with subject of instant case. The Laboratory also reports that the letter mentioned in referenced report, addressed to Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, is also identical with the writings of the subject of instant case.

9-9702-8

8/15/44

Attention is further directed to the referenced report of Special Agent wherein it is set forth that the Bureau Laboratory identified the writer of the instant extortion letter with the writer of the threatening letters to the Los Angeles Chief of Police, to Mrs. ~~WILLIAM~~ ~~ROOSEVELT~~, and others.

Although the referenced reports reflect an intensive investigation in an effort to locate the writer of the instant extortion letter, these investigative steps have been taken with negative results.

In view of the fact that all logical leads have been covered, this matter is being closed on authority of the Special Agent in Charge.

- CLOSED -

9-9700-27